AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 11-20, 22, 23, 26-28 and 41-56 (Cancelled)

Claim 57. (New) A method of preparing a biologically active composition that includes a biologically active agent which can be released therefrom, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) supplying a composition including a carrier starting substance having a property that the biologically active agent can be either dispersed or dissolved therein up to a first degree of saturation;

(b) conducting chemical operations on the composition over a period of time, wherein the chemical operations result in the formation of a liquid or solid non-crystalline carrier matrix, the carrier matrix having a first property that the biologically active agent can be dispersed or dissolved therein up to a second degree of saturation, the second degree of saturation being greater than the first degree of saturation and a second property that substantially inhibits precipitation of the biologically active agent after saturation of the biologically active agent in the composition; and

(c) adding the biologically active agent to the composition during the period of time for conducting the chemical operations in an amount that saturates the carrier starting substance and carrier matrix therein according to the first and second degrees of saturation to form the biologically active composition.

Claim 58. (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein the biologically active agent is added above or around room temperature.

Claim 59. (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein the chemical operations comprise one or more chemical reactions.

Claim 60. (New) The method according to claim 59, wherein the chemical reactions comprise etherifying, esterifying, hydrolysis, substitution, addition, elimination, oligomerising or polymerising reactions.

Claim 61. (New) The method according to claim 60, wherein the chemical reactions are selected and performed so as to provide optimal delivery rate of the biologically active agent.

Claim 62. (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein the chemical operations involve subjecting the carrier starting substance to a temperature of from around -50°C to around 300°C.

Claim 63. (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein the chemical operations are conducted for a time period of from 1 minute to 6 months.

Claim 64. (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein the carrier starting substance, or mixture of two or more difference carrier starting substances, is selected from the group consisting of monomers, acids, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, amines, amides,

anhydrides, lactides, glycolides, saccharides, acrylic or acrylamide compounds, monomers of PEO-diacrylate, cyanoacrylate, acrylate saccharides, acrylate lactate, acrylate glycolate, isocyanates, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, pyrrolidone, PEO-diacrylate, ethylene-vinyl acetate, monomers of organic siloxanes, and oligomers, polymers and prepolymers thereof.

Claim 65. (New) The method according to claim 64, wherein the acid is a monomeric acid and the alcohol is a monomeric alcohol, wherein the non-crystalline matrix comprises an ester or polyester thereof.

Claim 66. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the monomeric acid is citric acid.

Claim 67. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the monomeric alcohol is propylene glycol.

Claim 68. (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein the biologically active agent is a pharmaceutically active agent.

Claim 69. (New) The method according to claim 68, wherein the pharmaceutically active agent is selected from the group consisting of guanosides, corticosteroids, psychopharmaceutical hormones, oxicams, peptides, proteins, antibiotics, antivirals, antimicrobials, anticancer agents, antifungals, oestrogens, antiinflammatory agents, neuroleptic agents, melanocyte stimulants and gland stimulants and agents with an effect on mast cell secretion.

Claim 70. (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein the second degree of saturation is increased with respect to the first degree of saturation due to chemical operations such that the degree of dissociation, aggregation or degree of protonation of the biologically active agent in the carrier matrix is different from the degree of dissociation, aggregation or degree of protonation of the biologically active agent in the carrier starting substance.

Claim 71. (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein the biologically active agent is added at a predetermined point of time after the chemical operations have been initiated, the composition thus obtained then being further subjected to the chemical operations.

Claim 72. (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein the biologically active composition consists of one liquid or solid phase only.

Claim 73. (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein the biologically active composition is used as a medicament.

Claim 74. (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein the biologically active composition is applied topically to a mammal.

Claim 75. (New) The method of claim 64, wherein the acrylic or acrylomide type compounds are methacrylate.

Claim 76. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein said predetermined point of time is from 0.5 hours to 4 months after the chemical operations have been initiated.

Claim 77. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein the composition is further subjected to the chemical operations for a time period from about 0.5 hours to 4 months.

Claim 78. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the melanocyte stimulants and gland stimulants are stimulators of sebaceous and pilo-sebaceous glands.

Claim 79. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the topical application is dermal.

Claim 80. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the mammal is man.

Claim 81. (New) The method of claim 64, wherein acids are selected from the group consisting of mono-, di-, tri-acids and higher acids.

Claim 82. (New) The method of claim 64, wherein the alcohols are selected from the group consisting of mono-, di- and triols.

Claim 83. (New) The method of claim 64, wherein the acrylate saccharides are acrylate starch.

Claim 84. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein said chemical operations involve subjection the composition to a temperature of from around 0°C to around 150°C.

Claim 85. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the chemical operations are conducted for a time period of from 0.5 hours to 4 months.

Claim 86. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the carrier starting substance, or the formed non-crystalline carrier matrix, acts as a solvent or dispersing medium.